plest of all would be to cart the spow into the ablic parks and places, from the Battery to Central Park. Farmers understand its value when thus applied, and they rejules when there is a good fall of snow, to cover the land putil spring vegetation comes around.

An effort has been made in London, and we think also in Edinburg, to demolish the snew heaps in the streets by the use of steam applied to the snow bank by means of a nozzle from a steam engine, inserted into the snew, and a full power of steam poured in until the loy barrier is fairly reduced to water and runs off into the sewers. Now, why might we not try this plan here? The first necessity would, of course, be the proper condition of pur sewers and gutters, so that the snow, released by steam, would not flood the streets, We are not sure that our sewerage is quite perfect enough to stand this experiment. But It might be worth while trying. We must get ski of the snow by some means, in order to make travel in the city possible; and any experiment might not be lest which would accomplish that result.

The Comies Carrival at Washington.

We published yesterday a Washington letter containing a lively description of the scenes which two carnival days and nights promise to exhibit next weak at the national capital. The hotel keepers and boarding house keepers and shopkeepers of "the City of Magnificent Distances" are already in a feverish state of excitement about the coming event. Although, In order to protect strangers from exorbitant charges, a record has been made by the carnival committee of the accommodations and prices at each of the principal hotels and boarding houses, yet their proprietors naturally anticipate a share in the expected profits upon the forty thousand dollar investment in an enterprise that may largely swell the usual throng of visitors during the session of Con-

Conspictions among the attractions offered to "all the world and the rest of mankind" is announced "a chance of seeing the legislative bodies in session." The President of the United States will also be visible on the balcony of a Pennsylvania avenue hotel, which was lucky enough to secure his preference, notwithstanding the invitations extended to him to accept a free seat at several rival windows, among them the window of a barber's shop, with a free shave besides. If the members of the foreign legations turn out in their court costumes they will make as brilliant a display of gilt battons and embroidery as the officers of the army and navy in fall uniform. Neither the Cercle de l'Harmonie nor the Liederkranz, in New York, can surpass the motley show of the three thousand and more costumes hired and manufactured and "sure to be worn" in the masquerade procession and at the masquerade ball in Washington, A main feature of the procession is to be a prophetic representation of the imaguration of the female President in 1878. "There will be, ' says our correspondent, "a guard of honor, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, all attired in female costume, and the President, supposed, of course, to be the ambitious Mrs. Woodbull, will be mounted in a triumphal car, surrounded by any number of counterfeit sixteenth amendments," But without borrowing any further details from the programme announced by our Washington correspondent, who waxes eloquent over the vision which it unfolds of the carnival procession, preceded by a battalion of amateur police, composed of a hundred boys from tea to fifteen years old, of tratting matches and Virginia tournaments, of the coronation of the Queen of Love and Beauty. of foot races and billy goat races and mule races, of two great balls and of a grand miliof the country are invited to compete, coming on to Washington at an expense of fifty or sixty thousand dollars for each regiment, in order to win a stand of colors estimated at one thousand dollars. Let us shut our ears to the roaring cannon, the inspiring gong and the rolling drum, and open our eyes to the gorgeous illumination which is to till Washington with a blaze of glory on the nights of the 20th and 21st of February. For, in addition to the ten thousand linea Chinese lanterns to be strung along the dislance from the Capitol to the Treasury buildings, in addition to calcium lights and electric lights, we are told that, the Carnival Committee propose to illuminate Ponnsylvania avenue with "a branch burner with seven jets which they have had made for each of the lamps on the avenue." Beheid how great a fire a little spark kindleth! Barnam himself could not have conceived a brighter device than to create so splendid an occasion for advertising on a national scale, and for only forty thousand dollars, a newly patented branch burner with seven jets. Longinus was right in eulogizing as sublime the old Bible text-"Let there be light."

The Dowry of the Princest Louise. On Monday night in the House of Commons, as will be seen from our cable news this morning, Premier Gladstone making the motion, it was unanimously resolved that the Princess Louise, who is about to be married to the Marquis of Lorde, should have for dowry thirty thousand pounds and for annual allowance six thousand pounds. It is well for the hoper of England that the vote was unanimous. Where were the two members for Brighton when the vote was taken? Poor Fawcetti Pity he does not see more clearly. If the Duke of Argyll has any more sons to marry we advise him to bring them with him when he comes to aid in the settlement of the fishery difficulty and the Alabama affair. There is no lack of beirosses here who are worth more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to begin with, and who can besides make sure for their lord and master thirty thousand dellars a year. Now that the House of Argyll has secured a daughter of the proudest royal house in the world its mub tion ought to be so secure the wealthirst heiress in democratio America. In the halls of Inverary Castle the American lady might be as much a treasure a the daughter of Queen Victoria. The rank is but the guines stamp. What does Lord John Campbell say?

A POINT GAINED-The movement of Sens. tor Tweed in the Legislature to authorize a new assessment in the matter of widening Broadway. Let the good work go oa.

# FRANCE.

Action of Great Britain on the Peace Question.

Penssia Asked to Make Known Her Terms.

Return of Minister Washburne to the French Capital.

Half of the Paris War Contributions Paid.

The Belloting for the National Assembly Incomplete.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF GAMERTTA

THE PEACE QUESTION.

TELEGRAFI TO THE NEW YORK RERALD. Prustin Asked to Blake Known Hor Terms of Penco-The Armistice-Application for a Prolongation-Stranbours Never To Be Retargod.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871. For the information of the NEW YORK HERALD I would state that in the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. Gladstone, in his remarks denying that the Prussians had placed any obstacles in the way to the revictualling of Paris, also said that the British government had suggested to Prussia to make known the proposed terms of peace.

PROLONGATION OF THE ARMISTICE. A telegram from Versailles dated yesterday says that the French Government of National Defence have proposed a prolongation of the armistice. M. Jules Favre is expected at Ver-

STRASBOTTEG WILL NEVER BE GIVEN BACK The Industrial Alsacien, published at Strasbourg, contains a communication signed by a Prassian to the effect that Germany will never restore to France the territory covered by the city of Strasbourg.

PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Minister Washburne Returned to Paris-No Obstacles to Revictualing-Ealf of the War Contribution Paid-Well Supplied with Money-The Proposed Trinmphal Entry-More Voting Necessary.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871. Through a telegram from Brussels, dated February 13, I am enabled to report to the HERALD that Mr. Washburne, the American Minister to France, has returned to Paris.

NO ORSTACLES TO THE REVICTUALING. In the British House of Commons yesterday evening Mr. Gladstone denied that the Prussians had placed any obstacles in the way of

the revietualing of Paris. HALF OF THE PARIS CONTRIBUTION PAID. The Versailles correspondent of the London Times telegraphed yesterday that a portion of the Paris contribution has been paid, viz .:--£2,000,000 in bills on London, £1,000,000 in notes of the Bank of France, and £1,000,000

WELL SUPPLIED WITH MONEY.

A Versailles despatch, dated the 18th, sava the bankers of Paris are fully provided with means to loan the city of Parls the 200,000,000 francs for the payment of its war contribution. PARIS TRANQUIL-THE PROPOSED TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

Paris is tranquil. The disarmament is prooceding and is nearly completed. If peace is made on fair terms it is probable that the Germans will not enter Paris; but the 24th of February is considered the probable day of the entry in case one is determined upon.

MORE VOTING NECESSARY IN PARIS A second ballot will be required in Paris to descrine the election of Favre, Uhrich, Fonville, Faidherbe, Cochin and Gambon, who have not obtained the requisite majorities. COMMONICATION SUSPENDED.

A daspatch from Lille dated to-day says that railway communication with Paris is partially suspended. Trains hence for Paris are stopped by the Prussians, but trains from Paris bound porth are not interfered with. BADLY DEFRAPED.

The republican ticket for the Assembly is the Department of the Somme was badly de-

> GENERAL REPORTS. TELECHAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Camberta In-The Emperor's Retarn-Contributtons-A Polish Regicide Released. LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871.

A despatch from Brussels for the New York HERALD reports that the Roho du Parlement newspaper of yesterday (February 13) says that M. Gambetta is seriously ill. WILLIAM'S RETURN.

A Versailles telegram says that the Emperor will my to Berlin at the beginning of March to open the sessions of the Reichstag.

The army and its commanders will nevertheless remain in France until the end of the

The Germans in the Seine Inferieure exact of contribution of twenty-five france from each

A POLISH REGICIDE BELVASED. Minister Cremienk has ordered the liberatien of Berezowski, the Pele, imprisoned for attempting the life of the Emperor of Russia during his visit in Paris m 1867.

## CUBA.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT FROM HAVANA

Beparture of Captain Gogeral Valmaseda on a Tour of Inspection.

HAVANA, Feb. 14, 1871. Captain General Valmaseda will start in two or three days on a tour of inspection to Santa Clura, Cienfuegos and Trintand,

### THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The Adjourned Samton of the Delegates.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEMALD.

LONDON, Peb. 14, 1874. The European Conference on the subject of the Black Sea navigation question and the revision of the Treaty of Paris of 1850 is still in session, the meeting of the diplomats commit sloned to sit in it have not been very frequenc of

The next receiving of the assemblage will take place in Downing sweet on Thursday, the 16th

The latest adjournment took place on Tuesday, the 7th of February.

#### GERMAN IMPERIALISM.

Framian Legislative Vote of the Royal Budget Advance.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK NEARLO.

BERLIN, Peb. 14, 1871. Yesterday, during the session of the lower house of the Frustian Diet, the members approved the proposed advance from the national budget of 50,000,000 thalers to the empire.

## ITALY AND ROME.

Parliamentary Affirmation of the Convention with the Pope.

TELEGRAM TO THE HEW YORK HERALD. FLORMNOR, Feb. 14, 1871.

I hasten to telegraph to the HERALD by cable that very prominent subject of national irritation for United Italy has been allayed by legislative action. The Italian Chamber of Populies has, by a vote of 204 against 139, approved of the policy of the ministry relative to the invielability of the Papal restdences at the Vaticau and in the pontifical palaces of Rome, as set forth in the convention concluded with his Holiness on the part of the King, which was specially reported in the HERALD columns at

### SWITZERLAND.

The Republic Reassured of Peace.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERNE, Feb. 14, 1871.

The action of the War Office authorities of the republic of Switzerland goes to prove that the legislative guardians of the interests of the commonwealth are convinced that a peace, general and tolerably permanent, will easne on the Continent of Europe from the present operations of the German armies in France.

I am enabled to mform the HERALD by cable tele gram that furloughs have been accorded to a large portion of the Swiss troops now stationed upon the

At the outbreak of the war between France and Prussia the federal authority of Switzerland mebilized 20,000 men for the protection of the frontiers This number has been lately reduced to 2,000 men, stationed in the direction of Belfort.

All these troops were selected from the elite of the service of the different cantons.

## ENGLAND.

The Princess Louise's Dowry and Annuity-Parliament "Faithful" to the Crowa.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871.

The question of a national dowry and fortune for the Princess Louise on the occasion of her marriage to the Marquis of Lorne-which agitated the Britis! democracy for some few weeks past-is settled. The House of Commons to-night, on motion of Premier Gladstone, voted a dewry of £39,000 to the

Princess and an annual allowance of £6,000. The vote was unantmous. Steamships in Collision in the Morsey.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871. The Guion sceamship Wyoming and the Cunar steamer Morocco met resterday in collision in the

ashore in order to stop a leak.

OHINA.

English Official Reports from the Empire-Quiet in the North.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871. I have been informed to-day that the British Foreign Office yesterday received a telegram, dated at Pekin on the 26th of January, at which date the of the of China was in a perfectly quiet condition.

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

The New City Ball for san Franciscs-Arrival from Mont Roug-A Blow at the Cootic Trade-Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint. SAN PRANCISCO, Peb. 14, 1871.

The new City Hall to be eracted on the Yerbs Buena plaza will cost \$1.500,000.

The ship Tudor has arrived from Hong Kong, She experiences a very rough passage, having encoun tered a typhoon and come near foundering. She beings news that the San Satvadorian Consul had received instructions to deprive any vessel sailing under the day of Sair Balvador engaged in the under the mag of San Salvador engaged in the coolic trade of her papers. Hitherto it has been the custom of the coolic traders to buy American or English snips here and have them registered as San Enivaderial vessels, and then send them out to carry cargoes to Peru. The consuls of all the other Central and south American States hold similar instructions. This is the severest blow yet made at the traffic.

It is unparted that Icidael, Change, with It is runored that Colonel Chaunon will succeed General La Grange as Superintendent of the Mint.

RINGHAMTON CHARTER FLECTION.

BINGHAUTON, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1871. The annual charter election in this city took place to-day. Colonel Waiton Dwight, republican, was chosen Mayor over D. N. Loomis, democrat, by : majority of 872—the largest republican majority ever given here. Republican Aldermen and Supervisors were chosen from every word. The only democratic majority given was for an inspector of election.

THE MISSOURL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Sr. Louis, Peb. 14, 1871. It is reported at Jefferson City that James Fisk, Fr., has purchased a large interest in the Missour Pacido Rauroad. It is known here that about nin hundred thousand dollars of stock, owned and controlled by Mr. Bridge, is for sale, and that Mr. Joy on the one hand, and Mr. Parsons, of the Missouri Kansas and Taxas read, on the other, are bidder for it. Mr. Joy is said to be backed by the Baltuny, and Onlo Railread, while behind Mr. Parsons at the Pennsylvable General and Atlentic and Page 18

#### THE TENNESSEE.

A Steam Frigate Seen Off the Northwest End of Hayti.

The Navy Department's Opinion of the Steamer Reported.

Bosros, Feb. 14, 1871. The Tennessee is pronounced to be safe at last, at least the best informed of the many veteran seafaring men about here say so, and their opinion when, as at present, it is based upon careful comparison of, and atmost inevitable deductions from, the facts in the case is generally recognized as established truth. For several days the public mind has been kept in a perfect fever of anxiety by the thousand and one contradictory statements regarding her Safety, and the wives and children of the more than twice one handred souls on board have been alternately tortared by fear and inspired by hope at the reception of what purported to be anthentic tidings from their busbands and fathers upon the sea.

The highly important nature of the mission upon

which the vessel was bound, no less than the Aistinguished character of her living freight, com bined to render her safety a matter of grave imporrance; and the assured tidings of its existence, which are placed bafere the millions of readers of the HERALD this morning, will convey balm to many a wounded heart and restore peace to the minds of hundreds of sorrowing ones. As is well known, the great majority of families of the St. Domingo voyagers are resident in the Northern States. Two of the Commissioners were appointed from the North, one of them-Dr. Howe-having a household in this city. The commandant of the vessel left his wife and entidred behind bim in Portsmouth, N. H., and the crew generally are recruited from New England; therefore it is that there has been perhaps a deeper degree of auxiety felt in Boston in regard to the matter than in other portions of the United States. The Tennessee, it will be remembered, satisful

from New York narbor at about four o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, January 17, on a voyage which had for its ultimate destination the city of St. Domingo. Her mission and its object are too well known to incur the necessity of detailing them here; suffice it to state that the St. Dominge Commission were induenced in the choice of their desitnation by a desire, first, to pay their respects to the authorities of the island before fulfilling the purposes of their appointment. Much anxiety has hitherto been feit with regard to her whereabouts, it being known that she was severai days overdue at that port, and it was not antil to-day that definite and authentic assurances were obtained. At an early hour this morning the British bark Mary Baker, from Miragoane, St. Domingo, was signalled off the harbor, and under the tow of a tugboat proceded on her way into port. Soon she was boarded by the Custom House authorities, and it was through their medium that rumors of the news which she had brought found their way about town. The anxiety in the city, although not widely spread, was intense in its nature, and great feeling was manifested in the hope of obtaining further particulars.

When the vessel arrived in the stream and almost

before she had dropped anchor she was boarded by one of the HERALD correspondents, who had an interview with her commander, Captain Hodgskins, who stated that he sailed from Miragoane, St. Domingo, on the 27th of January last, and when one day out he pa-sed within about three miles of a very long, large, full-rigged steamship, which was most unmistakanly an American man-of-war. She was in longitude west, seventythree degrees twenty minutes, and latitude north twenty degrees, and was steering about west northwest. She appeared to have come out from St. Nicolas Moie, and was evidently head ing toward the southern coast of Cuba. When first seen she was steaming along slowly and letsurely, but shetsubsequently set her sails and continged more rapidly in the direction already spectsed. Captain Hodgskins says he did not han the steamer, nor were any signals whatever shown or the man-of-war; he of course, knew nothing about the mission of the Tennessee, and was therefore ignorant of the fact that there was a prevailing alarm concerning her safety. While positive that she must be the steamer from which tidings are so anxiously awaited, he says that he is unable to give more than a very general description. extreme length impressed him but be did not notice her guns particularly or observe that she had four mammoth smokestacks. St. Nicolas' Mole, from whence she appeared to come, is at the northwest extremity of the island of Hayti. From the fact that the strange steamer seemed to ing her time and no signals were displayed. Captain H--- very sensibly reasons that everything was all right, and he has no doubt but her safe arrival will soon be reported. He reports unexceptionable fine weather, and argues from this that those of board were letsurely enjoying themselves in looking around the St. Domingo island. The captain had an interview with the deputy collector at about the same time as with the HERALD reporter, and the substance of his story was telegraphed so Secretary Boutwell, and also to the Secretary of the Navy, and the intelligence was afterwards officially promut gated throughout the country.

The Reception of the Report in Washington WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1871. Much joy was occasioned at the Capitel to-day by the statement of Representative Rangali that be had read at the Treasury Department a despatch from the Collector of Customs at Boston to the effect that a British bark at that port brings intelligence of having spoken the Tennessee off the western part of St. Domingo Island, in the Windward channel.

Opinion of the Navy Department of the Steamer Reported. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1871.

Prompf inquiry at the Navy Department, upon the receipt here of the telegram announcing that the steamer Tennessee had been sighted on the 28th of January, met a response which seems to indicate that the British captain who reports naving signted a vesset answering the description of the rig of the Tennesse was right in his conclusions that such was the wessel observed. The probable whereabonts of other l'nited states men-of-war ta service in the mate. The only two steamers of the United States Navy similarly rigged to the Tennessee in the Guif are the Severu, Admiral Lee's nagship, and the Comress, both of which, though somewhat smaller, have a resemblance to the Tennessee. The latest reports to the department almost precinde the idea that the steamer signalled on the 28th could be ofther of those Steamers. The Severn arrived at Kingston on the 20th, and was still there on the esth. The Congress was at Key West on the 24th. and the probamilities were strongly in favor of he remaining there for some time. The Vantie, Nantasket and Swatara, all much smaller and differ ently rigged from the Jennessee, are cruising about St. Domingo, out it is hardly probable that either of them could have been mistaken for the Tennessee.

> The Latest Washington Opinion. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 187L.

The impression at the Executive Mansion thi afternoon was that the vessel reported seen by the back Mary Baker, which arrived at Boston to-day, was not the Tennessee, as there was no reasonable explanation for her being in the locality reported. General Porter states that in conversation with Ben Vade and Dr. White, two of the commissioner they were of opinion that the best place to first land was at Samans, and that this was their intention up to the time of the sailing of the Tennessee from Now York. The President is confident she will be favorably heard from in a few days. Collectors ports on the Atlantic seaboard have been revinested to forward any information to the Treasus Department that may be gained from vessels Arriving from the West Indies.

A gentleman who had frequent conversations with the officers of the Tennessee just previous to their leaving says they frequently declared that they expecteu to get no letters or news of theif wheresboats or progress back to this country until their resurn, for they had made diligent inquiries and round that at this season of the year trading vessels were generally laid up. They did not expect to get any word THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION, of their movements back under from four to six weeks for this reason. At this season of the year they expected to take at least etxteen days in going and returning, then they understood they were sent out to explore the island. It was the wish of most of them to lay up in Samana Bay a week of so, while parties with mutes, tents, &c. went exploring inland with the scientific men of the expedition. They proposed to land again at some point near the easterd end of the tsland and explore that portion, and then land on the south side, at the town of St. Domingo, and make explorations inland from there. None of the officers dreamed of making simple calls at the ports around the Island, but they expected they were to explore the country to a reasonable extent, and no intelligent exploration could be made with their small party of actentiac

men in less than a mouth. Two correspondents who accompanied the expedition said, after making diggent inquiries. that they expected none of their letters to their respective papers could be sent home. They expected themselves to make the first report of the expedition. It is not the custom for the Navy Department to urge captains of vessels to send re ports home merely to announce the safety of vesels. Such a request would be by the captain considered insuiting in the highest degree; it would imply a doubt of his capability, or a distrust of the ship; a fear that the Department considered her unscaworthy.

It must be remembered that our vessels are often disappointed by sading no fuel at usual coating stations, and this often makes a serious difference in the length of a vessoi's trips. For instance, only last month the Nipsic, of the Darien expedition, after landing the civil engineers at Minatilian, Mexico, was to go to Vera Cruz for coal, but they unexpectedly learned that no coal was to be had there, and they were compelled to go back to Key West, a distance of some 900 miles, taking them nine days. She was expected at Vera Cruz, and it is probable some people there who were notified that she was due by January 10 believe she has gone to the bottom, instead of being safe up the Atrato river, South America. This is the opinion of an old satier who has cruised much in the latitude of St. Domingo, around the West In the dies and Guif of Mexico. He had often whipe saling vessels to lay up at certain seasons of year-generally about two months-and franch own Knowledge of that section, as well as field, ind not expect to hear from the Tennessee before the 1st of Marcn, unless by chance they happen to meet the Tybee.

### Personal Intelligence.

Mr. W. Windom, member of Congress from Mingesota, is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonel T. H. Baker, editor of the Jackson (Tenn. Telegraph, is in the city, making arrangements for a flying visit of the Tennessee members of the press to New York and Boston.

Ex-Senator Edmund Rice, from Minnesota, ha arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Alfred L. Tyter, vice president of the South Carolina Railroad, is staying at the Albemarie Hotel. Ex-Governors Clifford and Winthrop, of Massachusetts, have left the Fifth Avenue Hotel for Philadelphia. Cotonel W. G. Day, Mayor of Humboldt, Tenn., P.

G. M. and P. G. R. L. O. O. F., is at the Grand Ceutral Hotel, on business connected with the order. Jadge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, and Judge J. N. Drummond, of Toledo, are among the arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Lawrison Riggs, of Baltimore, is stopping at Mr. John A. Griswold, of Troy, has returned to his

apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mrs. Commodore Newton and daugnter are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

### THE HERALD IN MISS USI.

[From the Jefferson City (Mo.) State Times, Feb. 10.] THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE MISSOURI MOVE.

MENT. It is well settled that the New York Henald is the greatest, most enterprising and most independ. ent journal in the world. It is so recognized wherever intelligent people are found. Wars, civil commotions, political complications, cabinet intrigues, social movements, wherever they occur, in Europe, America, Asia or Africa, are promptly dished up in its columns, their salient points noted, and their bearings indicated. It was not to be expected that such a journal would overlook the necessity, signincance, scope and importance of the revolution come to be known throughout the Union as the Missouri or Western movement. Hence we find in its issue of the 4th of February a comprehensive afticle on the subject, which will be found annexed. It will i observed that the HERALD agrees with the views frequently expressed by the State Times respecting the bearing the Missouri revolution must exert on the canvass of 1872, provided there is no wavering, breaking of ranks, or retrograding on the part of the grand army of ailled forces which achieved the victory. It was this combination on the basis of vital issues ignoring the dead and buried past, which secured ns our signal triumph. Maintaining this all ance, as so pointedly suggested by General Blair, fellowing the same leaders, upholding the principles of the same issues in their application to national politics, we shall enter the canvass of 1872 prepared to give shape if not become masters of the situation.

#### (Here follows the HERALD article of February 4.) THE HOLDEN IMPLACEMENT TRIAL.

Live Ka Klaxes Found at Last-Wild-Maumered Lynchers-Colonel fairk's Tyrnone Exposed-Federal Soldiers Protecting the People:

RALBING Pel. 14 1871 The examination of the Afamance county was nesses in behalf of the managers closed to-day and the testimony of the witnesses from Caswell was commenced. Three of the witnesses from Alamane testified to being members of the White Brotherhood, otherwise known as the Ku Klux Kian, which organization, they allege, had for 19 object the sup pression of crime and the summary punishment of offenders, whether white or black. There was nothing developed in the testimony that proved the society was one of a political nature, and the monbers examined were never present at the whipping or accourging of any mersons. Some of the parties attending meetings were disguises, while others

Two of the Canwell witnesses testified that Kirk endeavored, by a system of outrage, brutality and threats of death, to provoke riot and bloodshed in this county. On one occasion Kirk, in a public this county. On one occasion Kirk, in a public speech, shift if a hair of one of his men was touched as had the ambority of Governo Holden to shoot the prisoners murder the woman and children and burn the town. One witness sake he made use of that expression on several occasions to the prisoners, numbering over fifty, confined in the formed in the formed by the presence of United States troops, which saved the improtected women and children from plany indugities. Nearly all the citizens in the fown were arrested, leaving their families at the mercy of Kirk's troops.

streeted, earling their insules at the here of kirk's troops.

Intelligence received here from Washington states that Kirk and Burgin, his former heutenant colonel in the North Carolina State troops, and a number of holden's former spies and cetectives, have testified before the outrage committee. Judge Kerr, Samuel P. Hill, B. F. Moore, Judge Bairle and a large number of winnesses just exeguned here, who were imprisoned and hanger by Kirk and Bargin, were summoned before that committee. This is haifed here with great sanishasion, as the testimony of these latter gentlemen will open the eyes of the committee to the true condition of affairs in this State.

The conservative members of the Legislature are

this State. The conservative members of the Legislature are hobling a causes to night to determine what action they shall take in regard to the reducat of Governor Caldwell to execute the law passed calling a convention for the revision and amondment of the constitution.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

Cotton Onrades Delivered at Liverpeol Febru ary 13 and 14.

Sir Sta ford Rortheote to Will Sie A'ohn Rose's Flace.

The English Commission Roll Filled.

TELEGRAM A THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1871, The English government of appense really anxious to carry out the plan of the Joint High Commission for the settlement of existing . differences with America

to its most complete point of effects The London Ternes of to-d. By east that "the private engagements of Sir John 1 7000 preventing his acceptance of his position as a taes Commission for the adjustmen 1 of all questions issue with the United States h as been sendered sir Stamurd Northcote. The late or has accepted and will sail during the present my ek for the Caffed

Bir Stadord Northcote is probably y more indinately acquainted with all considerations, srising out of the Alabama claims than any other pa reon who could have been selected for the position a England.

Sketch of Sir Stafford North tote, Bart-

The Right Hon. Sir Stafford Heat y Northcote, Bart., C. B., is a member of the Brita In House of the present Commons, representing North Devon in late Henry Parliament. He is the eldest sen of the Stafford Northcote, Esq., by his first on life, Agnes Mary, daughter of Thomas Cockburn, Esq. land place, London. Eir Stafford Northcote was born in London 1, in the

year 1818. In 1843 he married Cecliis, dam ghter of Thomas Farrer, Esq., of Lincoln's inn, in a he city.

Sir Stanord was educated at Balilol College, & Oxford, where he was first class in classics and third in mathematics, in 1839; graduated M. A. in 1842, and received the honorary degree of D. & C. L. in 1868. Called to, the Inner Temple NS47. Was private secretary to the Right Mon. Gandstone, when President of the Board of Tra le, Tahuary till June, 1859. Was President of the Born " conversations with the officers of the ship, he does | of Trade from July, 1866, to March, 1867; Secretar, F of State for India, and President of the Council in India from March, 1867, till December, 1868; wat N., CON. India from Marcu, 1887, the Deven Yeomanry cav For further commissioned Captain First Deven Yeomanry cav For further airy, 1851; Deputy Lieutenant of Devon, 1854. He Wirst ave an "Elder Brother" of the Trinity House. Patron of four church livings. In politics he is a liberal cond, TAVERN servative, and a supporter of Mr. Disraeli's party by locality. Is servative, and a supporter of Mr. Disraeli's party by ock; profit Parliament; opposed the disestablishment of the worth \$1.50 cash \$1.50 Irish Church, or any measure tending "to subvet, adjoining the Established Church." During its legislative ca 32,500; cash

reer he sat in Parifament for Dudiey from March burg, Pa.

S PROM which place he represents at present. Sir Stafford Northcote can trace back a most ancient and honorable pedicree, his family coming into pote in England in the reign of King Henry the Fourth. The motto of his house is in itself hopeful of peace

1855, till April, 1857; for Stamford, from July, 1858, till

May, 1866, when he was elected for North Devon.

and good will, the Right Honorable Baronet writing under his crest the words. Christi crux est mea bux He succeeded to the family honors as the eighth baronet on the 17th of March, in the year 1851. fixing his country residence at the family seat, Pynes. near Exeter, Devoushire, and his town house at No. 86 Harley street, Cavendish square, London.

Gladstone and the Alabama Claims. Mr. Gladstone thus replied to the Bristol Chamber of Commerce recently in acknowledging the receipt of a memorial from that body favoring a settice ment of the Alabama Claims:-

I beg to assure you that for years past the government has attended to every allowable proceeding with a view to a settlement of these chains. We continue to be in the same disposition, for we cordially agree in the opinion that the long unsettled state of the controversy is not for the advantage of honor of either country. A Hint to the High Commission

A Hint to the High Commission.

(From the Quebec Morcury, Feb. 10.)

Ohio and several other States have adopted blemnial instead of annual meetings of their Legislatures, on the ground that such are sufficiently numerous for the business they have to transact; and one of our contemporaries pertinently asks why should not the British American provinces follow this good and wise example. Ohio has effected an immense saving by this improvement in her legislative system, to effect which she carried a constitutional amendment. Why should not the province of Quebec adopt a measure found beneficial by a more numerous, wealthy and commercial community. He has sing in expense effected by a sitting of the Assembly every second year be worth the while of so great, rich and prosperous a State as Ohlo, surely it is well worth the while of this impoverished province to do likewise.

#### vince to do likewise VIEWS OF THE PAS:

FEBRUARY 15. 1866—The City Assembly Rooms and the American-theatre destroyed by fire in this city. 1862—The rebel garrison of Fort Donelson attempted to cut its way through the Union investing.

forces.

1852—Steamship Queen Victoria wrecked off the Battey Lighthouse, mear Dublin, Ireland.

Exty-seven lives lost.

1760—Frigate Ramilies wrecked, with loss of nearly all on board, on the Botthead.

1564—Gallico Gailler, the astronomer, born.

(in the "Views" published yesterday the victory in the battle off Cape St. Vincent was, through the fnadvertent writing of the word 'by," awarded to the Spantards. It should have read the "British fleet deleated the Spanka fleet," as all readers of

## MAILS FOR EAROPE.

The steamship Nevada will leave thest port for The mails for Europe will close at the Post Of ice at Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool twelve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will or ready at hallepast ten o'clock in the me striff y.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six goly is.

MPPANY & CO., UNION SQUARE OR RECEIVING DALLY PROM THEIR FACE OF Y NINE STYLES AND ARTICLES IS STERLING SILVERWARE. DINNER AND DESCRIPERTS. TEA SERVICE. PORES, SPOONS AND PANCY ARTICLE

WEDDING PRESENTS. A.—A.—A.

BALL, BLACK & Cla., 605 and 50 Broadway, fortile attention to their laure at all Market and the low prices at which they are all these owners greatly attel any others had twin in finish, variety and any others had twin in finish, variety and in finish, variety and in finish, variety and in finish, variety and in finish consider for the first consider for the first consideration of the f GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS, A

A. A.—Royal Havana Sapte Determined by the drawings of the floor For information, &c. asifres Moin's Co., at 316 Gaost, 164 Chatham An Infallible Care for Caw ba. Colds. Sere reat and Hearseness. SMITH aggists at 25c. Take no others.

. O. D.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc. droid. The only perfect dye; harm cour. Factory to Bond street, Chapped Hands, Sore J enrei by GLES' SUNFLOWER Sold by all drugglate Depot E2

Golden Hair.-Use Golden Fattin for quick flexen shade to hair of any cor 1,22 Broadway, junction has Sarker's Aurova of ly imparting a rich golden. or. William JAY BARKES.

Mathed Prec for 2% Cents.—Dr. Rahm's Lea-bires on Nervous Deblidy Marriage, its obligations and ira-pediments, and dispuses and aing from thoperatogram, with cases from securit grander. Address decretary Dr. Kahn's Hu-soum, 745 Broadway, New York. Reniensher,

THE GO ANACG UMBREELA
is not only the very bas , but the cheapest. When you must chasto, see that the and a GUANACO is on the inside of the

ands, are that the manufacture and the control materials.

NONE KOTHERS ARE GENCANE.

For sale by all ten possible dealers in the United States in the United States and Sales and Sales are a Co., Soil Manufacture and Sales and Sales are a Co., Soil Manufacture and Sales are a Co., Soil Manufacture

Zoyal Havenn Lattery.—Primes Paid in oid, information for sheet. The highest rates paid for Joulyons and all kind and their and shifter.

TAXLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wall street, New York.